(ii) Shri Kender Singh, Constable.

(iii) Shri Pardeep Kumar Gujjar, Constable.

(c) and (d) As per available information, a Court of Inquiry was ordered by the CRPF to inquire into the circumstances in which the incident took place. The Inquiry has been completed and the proceedings are under scrutiny with CRPF. However, pending completion of the inquiry and departmental proceedings, one DIG and one Addl. DIG of CRPF posted at Rampur have been placed under suspension.

Creation of special tourist protection force

702. DR. K. KESHAVA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the measures Government is taking to check the increasing crime at the tourist centres, particularly against foreign tourist;

(b) the State-wise details of such crimes in the country; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to create a special tourist protection force for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subject as the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. As such, the prevention of crime, including crimes against tourists, is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territories.

(b) Separate data regarding crime at tourist centres is not maintained.

(c) Following reports, from time to time, regarding alleged harassment and misbehaviour with tourists, the Ministry of Tourism held discussions on the issues of safety and security of tourists, amongst other issues, with the Secretaries of Tourism of State/Union Territories, in which the Ministry of Home Affairs was also involved.

During this meeting, it was emphasized that ensuring the safety and security of tourists is of paramount importance and State Governments/Union Territories must ensure the same, and various possible institutional measures to supplement existing policing arrangements were also discussed. The State Governments have been urged to take further action in the light of the discussions. The Central Government will continue to interact and pursue the matter with the State Governments.

Low police-people ratio in comparison to developed countries

703. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that the police and people ratio is much less in the country in comparison with various other developing and developed countries in the world;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No information as to the police and population ratio of other countries is being compiled by Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D). However, as per the report prepared by UN Division for Policy Analysis and

Public Affairs available on the Web-site of United Nations released on 31st March, 2005, such ratio in some of the countries are like, Italy (559.0), Mexico (491.8), Saudi Arabia (386.5) and Belgium (357.5) which have much higher Police-Population ratio than India (136.4) during the year 2002 for every 100,000 (One hundred thousands) population. A comparative statement of the total police personnel and police-population ratio of some selected countries of the world, during 2001 and 2002, per 100000 (one hundred thousands) population is given (*See* below). The latest Civil Police-Population ratio for India is 142.69, as on 1.1.2006.

(c) As per the VII Schedule to the Constitution of India, 'Police' and 'Law & Order' are State subjects. Therefore, the primary responsibility to decide about the composition of their police forces, is on the State Governments. However, the Central Government has been advising all the State Governments to fill up the existing vacancies of police personnel and also outsource of some of the non-core police duties which will save manpower and also promote police-community partnership.

Statement

Details of comparison of country-wise total police personnel and Police Population ratio during 2001 and 2002

Sl. No.	Country	Total Police Personnel			
		Count		Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	
		2001	2002	2001	2002
1.	Australia	57,239	59,812	294.8	304.2
2.	Belgium	N.A.	36,940	N.A.	357.5
3.	Canada	57,076	58,422	183.6	186.3
4.	Chile	29,706	30.090	192.9	193.0
5.	Germany	N.A.	250,104	N.A.	303.2
6.	Hungry	28,845	29,113	283.2	286.6
7.	**India**	**1,428,267**	**1,433,555**	**139.1**	**136.4**
8.	Italy	320,657	322,483	555.7	559.0
9.	Japan	228,000	231,700	179.5	182.2
10.	Mexico	448,210	495,821	451.0	491.8
11.	Myanmar	68,924	68,959	143.1	141.4
12.	Nepal	46,444	46,481	196.9	192.7
13.	Philippines	N.A.	112,994	N.A.	141.3
14.	Poland	100,772	99,014	260.8	259.0
15.	Romania	44,670	46,345	199.4	207.8
16.	Saudi Arabia	0	0	374.8	386.5
17.	South Africa	99,520	101,582	222.1	224.0
18.	Switzerland	14,884	14,847	205.8	203.7
19.	United Kingdom	148,932	152,576	252.2	257.6
20.	USA	927,759	941,139	325.2	326.4

SOURCE:—U.N Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs, released on 31st March, 2005